

TEN THOUSAND TROOPS FOR OAHU

HAWAII IS MOST HEALTHFUL PLACE

With Single Exception No Disease Troubles Army Medics in Honolulu.

(From Monday's Advertiser.)

"Hawaii is the most healthful place in which the United States Army has ever been stationed," said Major J. M. Kennedy of the Medical Corps, United States Army, yesterday. "This can easily be proven by statistics, which show that the health of the soldiers in Hawaii is better by far than in any other part of the United States. The only exception I should make to this broad statement is in the class of diseases which accompany the social evil; that class of diseases Hawaii's showing is way below par."

"Since the soldiers have been stationed on Oahu we have had but one case of typhoid fever and not a single case of any kind of tropical fevers, except such as have been imported; that is, soldiers who were ill with malaria or other tropical fevers when they arrived. This is certainly a record in the history of the Army, and certainly a record for Hawaii to be proud of, and of which the promotion committee should take notice and push for all it is worth."

It is planned to have at Fort Shafter a base hospital which will be the best that money will buy. It will parallel the hospital at the Presidio, in San Francisco, which Maj. Kennedy says is the best hospital, military or otherwise, west of Chicago. Major Kennedy ought to know, too, for he has visited every hospital of importance in the United States, and for a long time was in direct control of the Presidio hospital.

When the hospital at Fort Shafter becomes the base hospital for the island the result will be, of course, to send here all soldiers on the island who are seriously ill. Minor ailments will be treated at the post hospitals. In times of peace the hospital at Fort Shafter will be operated as it will have to be in times of war.

While this station leads to the inquiry why Schofield Barracks would not be the appropriate location for the base hospital, as the major part of the troops will be stationed there.

"Schofield Barracks," said Major Kennedy, "would never do for the location of the base hospital in a time of war. Even if used as the base hospital in times of peace, it would necessarily have to be moved at once to Fort Shafter, for the reason it is certain that an enemy would never try to effect a landing at Honolulu or Pearl Harbor, but would try to land, for example, somewhere opposite Waialae, or on the other side of the island and march down from there to Honolulu. Thus Schofield Barracks would be directly on the firing line, and the worst possible place for men seriously ill."

The present hospital at Shafter is already overcrowded and the overflow is occupying tents near the hospital proper. The contract for an addition to the hospital was let last month and work on this has already begun. The contract calls for its completion by the first of January, 1913. It will cost \$120,000. The new building will be of two stories and contain three wards, each having a capacity of forty beds, making the total capacity of the addition 120 patients. It is contemplated later to enlarge the hospital to a capacity of at least 280 beds.

"This hospital," says Major Kennedy, "when finally completed, will be such a monument to Honolulu as the Presidio hospital is to San Francisco, only more so, for there will be nothing at all comparable to it in Honolulu."

Staff's Suggestions.

The general staff's recommendations and references to the Hawaiian Islands are as follows:

The security of our naval base in the Pacific demands that the garrison of Oahu must be able to hold out at all hazards until our fleet can arrive in Hawaiian waters. This may be taken as forty days, assuming that the fleet is not employed on another mission and that the Panama Canal is open to its use.

It is proposed to organize for the peace administration of the regular land forces into eastern, central and western territorial divisions, and the foreign commands of the Philippines, Hawaii and Panama divisions and the lone Puna Rica regiment.

A short color service and a long reserve service is desirable at home, because the home army must have power of expansion and long color service and a short condition is met by the flexible reserve system proposed, because they do not have power of expansion. Either condition is met by the flexible reserve system proposed. But while, as a general rule, it would not be desirable to shorten the period of color service in the foreign garrisons, it would probably be very desirable to do so in the case of those reservists who desire to settle in the foreign possession. If a soldier in Oahu should assume the reserves status in Oahu it would be most decidedly to the public interest to encourage him to live there, and replace him by another recruit. This is true because in the event of war every former soldier residing in Oahu will positively increase our war power in that island.

The number of major generals should likewise be based upon the commands appropriate for an officer. The appropriate peace commands for major generals are as follows: Territorial division commanders, 1; Philippines division commander, 1; chief commander, 1; Panama commander, 1; total, 6. In time of war there should be a major general for each organized division.

BEST OBTAINABLE.

Your physician cannot prescribe a better remedy than Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for bowel complaints, and his fee will far exceed the cost of a bottle of this famous medicine. Get it today and be prepared. It never fails to bring relief.

For sale by Deacon, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

ANNAPOULIS, Maryland, July 18.—Much interest is being taken among the navy aviators in a new device for launching aeroplanes from ships, which will be tested here in a few days. The device was designed by Captain Washington L. Chambers, head of the navy aviation corps. Compressed air is employed to give the aeroplane an initial velocity.

The launching machine is named a catapult and will occupy a very small space on a ship's deck. The construction of the catapult will begin tomorrow morning. It will be placed on the wharves at the Naval Academy.

Aeroplanes are not employed aboard United States naval vessels, officers at Washington having stated last January that improvements were needed to provide an efficient means of launching. In tests a cumbersome railway occupying much of the deck space has been used, or the aeroplane has been lowered over the side by a crane. These methods have not been proven satisfactory.

In the recent British naval review before King George V. the railway method was employed, a wooden structure stretching from the bow to the bridge and resting on the forward turret.

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ALAMEDA OARSmen IN TRAINING FOR OAHU RACE

ALAMEDA, California, July 29.—The local oarsmen yesterday began their active training for the coming race with the Honolulu crew.

SIBERIA ARRIVES.

According to dispatches received last night, the F. M. R. Siberia arrived at San Francisco at two o'clock yesterday afternoon.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION TO DATE



It is reported that the business men are going to make one more effort to find out what Kuhio proposes to do. In the meanwhile, Kuhio is doing it.

PHYSICIANS ABANDON HOPE OF SAVING THE LIFE OF THE DYING EMPEROR OF NIPPON

TOKIO, Japan, July 29.—Physicians who have been attending the Emperor, announced late last night that they had abandoned all hope of keeping His Majesty alive another day. Since morning the Emperor has been unconscious and life has been kept in his veins by means of artificial stimulants.

A hurried call, demanding the immediate presence of the Imperial Prince, was sent out from the palace yesterday afternoon, when it became known that His Majesty's end was near. Shortly after that the stimulants, which the doctors had been administering every little while, failed to produce any results. All efforts to arouse His Majesty from the coma into which he fell yesterday morning also failed.

The Empress has been with her husband since early yesterday, refusing to leave his bedside. She is bearing up wonderfully well under the strain of watching but shows signs of breaking down.

Outside the palace all yesterday there was a large crowd, recruited from all classes of the Emperor's subjects. In spite of the warnings for silence the crowds spent most of the day praying and weeping.

HEIR TO \$50,000 AGAIN IS MISSING

Truant Officer in Jersey City Finds Wm. Rotert Has Been Gone Five Weeks.

SUGAR MENAMUSED AT THREAT OF WAR

Arbuckles Will Increase Their Output Provided Congress Removes All Duties.

NEW YORK, July 25.—Through the visit of a truant officer to the boy's home it was learned yesterday that William Rotert, thirteen years old, of 85 Reservoir avenue, Jersey City, heir to \$50,000, has been missing for five weeks. The boy's father, Henry W. Rotert, who is a produce merchant in this city, said last night that he does not know where his son is and that he had not heard from him since he left for school on a morning more than a month ago.

Three years ago the boy's grandfather, William Kassmeyer, died and bequeathed \$50,000 in real estate and securities to young William. Since that time it is reported the boy has talked often of his fortune. Several times he has left his home and remained away for a week or ten days without telling his parents of his whereabouts.

When he disappeared the last time the boy's mother and father did not report his absence to the police. The truant officer reported the case yesterday and a warrant charging that the boy is incorrigible was issued.

Mr. and Mrs. Rotert said that they do not think their son has been kidnapped and that he will return home in a short time.

COKE GOING AWAY AFTER BIG GAME

James L. Coke, who is known all over the Islands as "Jim," is about to take a trip to the mainland. The prominent lawyer and politician is going right "back home, into the southwestern part of Oregon" and, without doubt, he will get the "goats" of sundry bear and other four-footed animals.

While "Jim" feels that modesty must compel him to keep mum on the matter of how many "birds" he hopes to bag, the general opinion of his friends is that, the one-time Maui man will, before his holiday expires, make a round that even the Valley Islanders may not feel bad about.

In their letter to Senator O'Gorman, advocating the removal of all import duties on raw and refined sugars, Arbuckle Bros. said:

"We are among the independent re-

DUAL CITIZENSHIP TANGLE EXPLAINED

Tokichi Tanaka Talks of Legal Status of Hawaiian-Born Japanese.

"I was surprised to see so much made in a local paper over the fact that un-naturalized Japanese born in Hawaii are subject to three years' military service should they return to Japan. That is a very old matter and I thought that everybody here knew of it."

He said Tokichi Tanaka, one of the secretaries of the Japanese Foreign office who is in Hawaii at present for the purpose of investigating the condition of his countrymen here and reporting on his observations to the foreign office.

"The children of Japanese born anywhere are Japanese citizens according to Japanese law," said Mr. Tanaka, "and a similar state of affairs prevails in a number of other countries."

"Japan has no treaty or law at present governing the conflict of nationalities and dual citizenship, but I believe that such a treaty or law will have to be made before long in order to meet the situation which is arising here, for instance."

"Japan at present claims the automatic right of sovereignty over Japanese born in a foreign country. The United States exerts the same right of sovereignty. This is what constitutes dual citizenship. When a Japanese born here becomes properly naturalized he of course becomes entitled to all the privileges of United States citizenship and the tie which has bound him to Japan as a citizen is severed. With such Japan has nothing to do."

Mr. Tanaka fails to see why any complications in the matter of obtaining registration certificates by Hawaiian-born Japanese should occur. Neither does he believe that dual citizenship will hinder Hawaiian-born Japanese from returning to the land of their fathers, if they want to.

Mr. Tanaka has been in the Territory two weeks, most of which time he has spent on Maui. He states that the Japanese on that island are well contented with the treatment that they are receiving from the plantations and with the wages paid them. He will, unfortunately, be unable to make a tour of the other islands as urgent business necessitates his presence in Tokio by the middle of August.

Tokichi Tanaka is not a stranger in Honolulu by any means. He was here as assistant consul from 1899 to 1901, a period that covered the troublous times of the Boxer uprising. Mr. Saito was at that time Japanese consul to Hawaii.

"I find the place greatly changed," said Mr. Tanaka, yesterday, "and very much improved. I find my countrymen holding less aloof from the citizens of the Territory and assimilating more with American usages, customs and life in general. They are much more settled as a whole than when I was here before and are adapting themselves more or less to their environment."

"The Japanese in Honolulu and elsewhere are making homes for themselves to an extent which surprised me. They are getting to look on Hawaii as their home and are teaching their children to do likewise."

Mr. Tanaka would not say much about the impending change of ruler in Japan. He did say, however, that the present dynasty which has endured for over two thousand years was more firmly planted today than ever before, and that political revolution following the decease of the Emperor is out of the question.

The crown prince, Yoshi Mito, is now thirty-three years of age and is as greatly idolized by the Japanese nation as is his venerable and beloved father. This much Mr. Tanaka did say.

FINDS NEW TREES.

Professor Joseph F. Rock, the well-known botanist of the College of Hawaii, has discovered a new tree growing near Twenty-Nine Miles, on the Island of Hawaii. Rock has found only three of the rare trees, two of which are males. He expects that the trees will be named after him, should he prove to be their discoverer.

REBELS ORDER ALL AMERICANS TO LEAVE NORTHERN MEXICO

EL PASO, Texas, July 29.—The rebel leaders here have issued orders to all Americans residing in Northern Mexico to surrender their arms, if they have any, at once and to leave their homes as soon as possible.

Refugees from the Mormon colonies are flocking to the border, bringing with them tales of the outrages perpetrated upon them and others by the insurgent bandits.

SPANISH COURT AGAIN AWAITST STORK'S VISIT

MADRID, July 16.—It is announced that Queen Victoria Ema is again with child and that the event is expected toward the end of the year. Five children have already been born to the young Queen, who is the daughter of Princess Henry of Battenberg. Crown Prince Alfonso was born in May, 1907, about a year after her marriage to the young King. Prince Jaime was born in 1908, and Princess Beatrice in 1909. The fourth child was stillborn.

John De Lew, senior of the group which surrounds the gates of San Quentin prison in California, was sentenced to four years' imprisonment at Stockton. He pleaded guilty to charges brought against him in preference to having them spread upon the court records. De Lew is thirty-four years old, and of Belgian parentage. His bust of Governor Hiram W. Johnson adorns the state capitol at Sacramento.

CROWDED LINER RAMS STEAMER IN A FOG

Empress of Britain and the Helvetia Collide on St. Lawrence.

COLLIER SENT TO BOTTOM

Passenger Boat Is Forced to Hurry Back to Her Dock in Quebec.

MONTREAL, Ontario, July 29.—Her bows stove in and her plates buckled, the Canadian Pacific steamer Empress of Britain is hurrying up the river to her dock, after a collision with the collier Helvetia yesterday morning. The collier is lying at the bottom of the river, where she sank within a short time following the crash.

Just how the accident happened is not known here, save that it occurred in the heart of a dense fog, which prevented the captain of either vessel from seeing the bows of his own ship. The Helvetia is reported hopelessly injured, and to have sunk in deep water.

Her crew was taken off in boats from the Empress of Britain and those of her own which could be lowered in time, for she sank very quickly. No one was injured on board the Empress of Britain, according to the meager reports received here. She had 700 passengers on board.

SAN FRANCISCO GIVES DR. SUN'S CHILDREN A HEARTY WELCOME

SAN FRANCISCO, July 29.—Local Chinatown turned out in a gorgeous oriental parade yesterday in honor of the arrival of Dr. Sun Yat Sen's children, Sun Fo, his two sisters, and his bride, who reached town on the Siberia.

REPUBLICAN NOMINEE IN PRESIDENT'S STATE DROPS OUT OF RACE

COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 29.—Declaring that he has found it hopeless to harmonize the warring Taft and Roosevelt factions throughout this State, Judge Dillon, the Republican candidate for governor, yesterday announced that he would withdraw from the race.

Teddy Approves.

OYSTER BAY, Long Island, July 29.—Colonel Roosevelt yesterday announced that he approves of the plan to run independent tickets in all the States of the Union with the possible exception of six.

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